

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A photodetection sensor allows electrical connection between conductive resin and grounding terminal to be reliably fulfilled, and is capable of obtaining a larger electromagnetic shield effect so that the photodetection sensor can be used even under electromagnetic noise-prone environments. Also, a photodetection sensor no longer necessitates a separate component metal mesh so that the photodetection sensor is low in price, simple to manufacture and high in productivity. Through holes are formed in electrical connecting portions connected to a grounding terminal via a header. The electrical connecting portions are protruded from a surface of a light-pervious resin and encapsulated in an electrically conductive resin. This conductive resin is filled into the through holes and engaged with inner surfaces of the through holes like an anchor, thus unlikely to peel off. Therefore, the grounding of the electrically conductive resin is ensured, allowing a stable electromagnetic shield effect to be obtained.